

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for printing a spot on an object, the method comprising:
reflecting an incident light beam by a starting angle of less than ninety degrees to form a first reflected light beam;
varying the starting angle of reflection of the first reflected light beam by a pre-determined amount;
reflecting the first reflected light beam to form a second reflected beam;
varying an angle of reflection of the second reflected light beam; and
directing the second reflected beam to form a spot on an object.
2. The method of Claim 1, further comprising forming a plurality of spots to print a pixel on the object.
3. A method for printing a spot on an object, the method comprising:
reflecting an incident light beam to form a first reflected light beam;
varying an angle of reflection of the first reflected light beam by a pre-determined amount;
reflecting the first reflected light beam by a starting angle of less than ninety degrees to form a second reflected beam;
varying the starting angle of reflection of the second reflected light beam; and
directing the second reflected beam to form a spot on an object.
4. A system comprising:
a first mirror;
a first actuator attached to the first mirror;
a second mirror;
a second actuator attached to the second mirror; and

a controller coupled to the first and second actuators, the controller controlling the first actuator to cause the first mirror to reflect an incident light beam by a starting angle of less than ninety degrees to form a first reflected light beam, the first actuator being operable to tilt the first mirror and vary the starting angle of reflection of the first reflected light beam by a pre-determined amount, the controller controlling the second actuator to cause the second mirror to reflect the first reflected light beam to form a second reflected beam, the second mirror directing the second reflected beam to form a spot on an object, the second actuator being operable to tilt the second mirror and vary an angle of reflection of the second reflected light beam by a pre-determined amount.

5. The system of Claim 4, wherein the second mirror reflects the first reflected light beam by less than ninety degrees to form the second reflected beam.

6. The system of Claim 4, wherein the first mirror reflects the incident light beam by sixty degrees to form the first reflected beam.

7. The system of Claim 4, wherein the second mirror reflects the first reflected light beam by sixty degrees to form the second reflected beam.

8. The system of Claim 4, wherein the first actuator and the first mirror control printing by the second reflected beam in a vertical direction on the object.

9. The system of Claim 4, wherein the second actuator and the second mirror control printing by the second reflected beam in a horizontal direction on the object.

10. The system of Claim 4, wherein the first actuator is operable to tilt the first mirror and vary an angle of reflection of the first reflected light beam by less than 10 degrees.

11. The system of Claim 4, wherein the second actuator is operable to tilt the second mirror and vary an angle of reflection of the second reflected light beam by less than 10 degrees.

12. The system of Claim 4, wherein second reflected light beam is configured to alter an optical characteristic of a spot on the object.

13. The system of Claim 4, wherein second reflected light beam comprises a printing beam and a print zone beam, the printing beam forming symbols on the object, the print zone beam outlining a visually observable zone of printing on the object.

14. The system of Claim 4, further comprising electronics to control the actuators to move the first and second mirrors such that the second reflected beam is directed to a plurality locations on the object.

15. The system of Claim 4, wherein the actuators move the first and second mirrors to direct the second reflected beam to form at least one alphanumeric symbol on the object.

16. The system of Claim 4, further comprising a 10-watt laser to form the incident light beam.

17. A system comprising:
a first mirror;
a first actuator attached to the first mirror;
a second mirror;
a second actuator attached to the second mirror; and
a controller coupled to the first and second actuators, the controller controlling the first actuator to cause the first mirror to reflect an incident light beam to form a first

reflected light beam, the first actuator being operable to tilt the first mirror and vary an angle of reflection of the first reflected light beam by a pre-determined amount, the controller controlling the second actuator to cause the second mirror to reflect the first reflected light beam by a starting angle of less than ninety degrees to form a second reflected beam, the second mirror directing the second reflected beam to form a spot on an object, the second actuator being operable to tilt the second mirror and vary an angle of reflection of the second reflected light beam by a pre-determined amount.

18. A system comprising:

- a first mirror to reflect an incident light beam to form a first reflected light beam;
- a first actuator attached to the first mirror, the first actuator being operable to tilt the first mirror and vary an angle of reflection of the first reflected light beam, wherein the first actuator and the first mirror control scanning by the second reflected beam in a direction perpendicular relative to a direction of movement of an object;
- a second mirror to reflect the first reflected light beam to form a second reflected beam, the second mirror directing the second reflected beam toward an object; and
- a second actuator attached to the second mirror, the second actuator being operable to tilt the second mirror and vary an angle of reflection of the second reflected light beam, wherein the second actuator and the second mirror control scanning by the second reflected beam in a direction parallel relative to direction of movement of the object.

19. A method comprising:

- reflecting an incident light beam to form a first reflected light beam;
- varying an angle of reflection of the first reflected light beam to control scanning by the second reflected beam in a direction perpendicular relative to a direction of movement of an object;
- reflecting the first reflected light beam to form a second reflected beam toward the object;

varying an angle of reflection of the second reflected light beam to control scanning by the second reflected beam in a direction parallel relative to direction of movement of the object.